SEPTEMBER, 1788. THE NUMB. 3041.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1788.

To the *Freeholders* and other *Electors*

for the City and County of *Philadelphia*.

GENTLEMEN,

BEING favoured with your suffrages the two last Elections, in placing me so high on the return with the present Sheriff, and as his time expires at the next Election, I hope for a continuance of your favours, by electing me to the Office of Sheriff. Which favor will be acknowledged by,

Your much obliged Friend, and Humble Servant.

JAMES ASH.

To the respectable *Freemen Electors* of

the City and County of *Philadelphia*.

GENTLEMEN,

I TAKE this early opportunity to return you my warmest acknowledgments for the honor done me at the last general election, as a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, soliciting at the same time, for the continuance of your suffrages to the appointment of Sheriff at the next general election, which shall be ever acknowledged with gratitude, by, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble servant,

WILLIAM WILL.

To the *Electors* of the City and County

of *Philadelphia*.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you very sincerely for your votes at the last election, and again solicit the same favor at the approaching election, to place me on the return for the Sheriff's Office, which will be gratefully acknowledged, by, *Gentlemen*,

Your much obliged and very humble servant,

August 20. WILLIAM POLLARD.

Philadelphia, Receiver-General's Office, Sept. 2, 1788.

PURSUANT to the resolves of the Supreme Executive Council, bearing date the 29th of August last, and their instructions received by the subscriber, NOTICE is hereby given, that a public sale will commence, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of November next, at the *Old Coffee house*, in the city of Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of the TOWN and OUT-LOTS and SMALL FARMS within the reserved tract opposite Pittsburg, agreeably to the plan of the same.

The purchase money will be receivable in gold or silver, bills of credit of this state of the last emission, or certificates upon which interest is by law made payable at the state treasury; and all interest due thereon shall be allowed till the time of payment. Payment to be made within 30 days after sale, or the premises to revert to the state, and the bidder to sustain any loss which may arise on a future sale.

FRANCIS JOHNSON, Receiver-General.

N. B. The sale to continue from day to day until the whole shall be sold, unless otherwise directed by the Supreme Executive Council. A plan of said lots may be seen at the Coffee-house aforesaid, and also at the house of Mr. John Scull, printer, in Pittsburg.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing 215 acres of land and 24 acres of bank meadow, likewise 7 acres of swamp meadow, and much more may be made, with a good dwelling-house and kitchen, and several out-houses, a barn and stables, a large orchard. The land is equal to any in the county for wheat, Indian corn or grass; 180 acres of cleared land, the rest timber, with a run of water all along one side of said plantation, lying in the township of Manington, Salem county, West Jersey.

Also another Plantation, lying in Upper Penn's-Neck, containing 120 acres, be the same more or less, with a good dwelling-house, five acres of bank meadow and a good orchard; about 70 acres of cleared land, the rest timber; lying in the aforesaid county, and to be sold by DANIEL BELDERBECK.

August 20, 1788 3 m

N. B. The subscriber has three negroes to dispose of, they are young, not exceeding 21 years.

Montgomery county, August 26, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 10th of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage, plantation or tract of 64 acres of land, be the same more or less, situate in Upper-Dublin township, bounded by lands of Garret Clemmens and John Shays. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Conrad Charles Timmanus, by FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, September 1, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 13th of this instant, September, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, two certain tracts or pieces of land, the first containing 11 acres, now in the tenure of Walter Newman, the second containing 14 acres, now in possession of Peter Newman, situate in the township of Norriton; bounded by lands of John Conrad and others. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Newman, by FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Eighth Month, 30th, 1788.

TWO DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Concord township, Chester county, on the night of the 28th instant, a Dutch servant boy, named JOHANNES JACOB FREDERICKSON, about 18 years old, near 5 feet high, speaks broken English, is very talkative, chews tobacco, is fond of begging it, had on, when he went away, a walnut coloured linsey coatee, cloth jacket without sleeves, Russia sheeting shirt and trowsers, the latter somewhat patched, new shoes with strings in them, small round hat bound round the edge, but wore ragged. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

† DANIEL TRIMBLE.

August 22, 1788.

CAME to the Plantation of the subscriber, living in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, a bay HORSE, about 9 years old, about 15 hands high; the owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away. † CONRAD GOODMAN.

Just Published, and to be Sold by

PETER STEWART,

West side of *Second-street*, nine doors above *Chestnut street*,

(Price *Four Shillings*, with good allowance to booksellers and others, who buy to sell again,)

The Gospel-Mystery of Sanctification,

Opened in sundry practical DIRECTIONS: Suited especially to the CASE of those who labour under the GUILT and POWER of INDWELLING SIN.----To which is added,

A SERMON on JUSTIFICATION,

By Mr. WALTER MARSHALL, late Preacher of the Gospel.

Mr. *Harvey*'s recommendation in *Theron & Aspasia*, v. iii. p. 336.

"IT is with great pleasure, and without any diffidence, that I refer my readers to Mr. Marshall's treatise on Sanctification. Which I shall not recommend in the style of a critic, nor like a person of taste, but with all the simplicity of the weakest christian; I mean, from *my own experience*. It has been made one of the most useful books to my own heart. I scarce ever fail to receive spiritual consolation and strength from the perusal of it; and was I to be banished into some desolate island, possessed only of two books besides my Bible, this should be one of the two, perhaps the first that I would chuse.

"Should any person, hitherto a stranger to the work, purchase it on this recommendation, I must desire to suggest one caution,---That he be not surprised, if, in the beginning, he meets with something new, and quite out of the common road; or, if surprised, that he would not be offended, but calmly and attentively proceed.---He will find the author's design opening itself by degrees. He will discern more and more the propriety of his method. And what might, at the first view, appear like a stumbling-block, will prove to be a fair and ample avenue---to the palace of truth---to the temple of holiness---and to the bowers of happiness."

POEMS,

By ROBERT BURNS, the celebrated Ayrshire ploughman.

(Price only *Six Shillings*, handsomely bound and lettered.)

GRAMMATICAL INSTITUTES;

Or an easy introduction to Dr. *Lowth*'s English Grammar. By JOHN ASH, L. L. D.----To this edition is now added,---AN ESSAY ON PUNCTUATION.----(Price *Two Shillings*.)

SEVEN SERMONS,

On different important *subjects*. By ROBERT RUSSEL, at Wardhurst, in Sussex.---(Price only *Eighteen-pence*.)

He has also for Sale,---Erskin's whole works; Edwards on the Affections; Conductor Generalis, or the office, duty and authority of Justice of the Peace; Rudiments of the Latin Tongue; Psalm-Books; Schoolmasters Assistant; Spelling-Books; Primers, &c. Also, Slates and Pencils, Black Lead Pencils, Writing-Paper, Ink-Powder, Wafers, &c.

FORGE-MEN,

GOOD Workmen, may find employ at the Atsion Iron-works, in Burlington county, New-Jersey, where, if sober and industrious, they will be well accommodated and well paid. Apply to JOSEPH SALTAR, manager at said works, or to HENRY DRINKER, merchant in Philadelphia. †

EIGHT DOLLARS, Reward.

VIOLENTLY eloped from the custody of the subscriber, Constable of the township of Chester, a certain Daniel Peacock, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, down look, waddling gait, ungraceful carriage, clumsey built, a remarkable large mop of bushy sandy coloured hair, that hangs very conspicuously down his shoulders. As to his cloaths it is needless to describe them, as possibly he may change them. Whoever takes up said runaway and delivers him into my custody, or secures him in any gaol within 40 miles of this place, shall have the above reward, paid by

† DANIEL HERRITAGE, Constable.

Moores-town, August 26, 1788.

IF RICE HUGHES, of Clagin, in the island of Anglesea, who took passage for Philadelphia in 1768, be still living, and will apply to the printers hereof, he may hear of something greatly to his advantage.

This day is published, by M. CAREY,

In *Second* near *Chesnut-street*,

(*Price* A QUARTER DOLLAR,)

The *American Museum*,

For *July*, 1788, (being the first number of volume four.)

Such Ladies and Gentlemen as have not had an opportunity of inspecting this work, are respectfully referred, for its character, to the following extracts of letters:

From his Excellency General Washington, to the printer of the American Museum.

SIR, Mount Vernon, June 25, 1788.

I BELIEVE the American Museum has met with extensive, I may say, with universal approbation from competent judges: for I am of opinion, that the work is not only eminently calculated to disseminate political, agricultural, philosophical, and other valuable information; but that it has been *uniformly conducted with taste, attention, and propriety*. If to these important objects be superadded the more immediate design, of rescuing public documents from oblivion---I will venture to pronounce, as my sentiment, THAT A MORE USEFUL LITERARY PLAN HAS NEVER BEEN UNDERTAKEN IN AMERICA, OR ONE MORE DESERVING OF PUBLIC ENCOURAGEMENT.

From the Honorable John Dickinson, Esquire.

WITH very great pleasure I have observed that *it* [the American Museum] *has been conducted in a manner highly deserving encouragement*. As I do not doubt but it will be continued with the same *diligence, prudence and zeal, for advancing the welfare of these states*, that have hitherto *so eminently distinguished its direction*, I fervently wish, and firmly trust that a generous and enlightened people will justly estimate the merits of a work carried on with such a variety of exertions, and such a fidelity of intentions for the public good.

From his Excellency William Livingston, Esquire, Governor of New-Jersey.

PERUSING one of your *Museums* lent me by a friend, I hesitated not a moment to subscribe for the work. Since that, I have read all the preceding numbers, and can say, without flattery, (which I always detested) that *it far exceeds, in my opinion, every attempt of the kind, which from any other American press ever came to my hands*.

How familiar soever many of those *fugitive pieces*, with the collection and republication of which you periodically oblige the public, may be to those of the present generation who have seen them before, they will to posterity be undoubtedly extremely entertaining, and I presume that good printers, like good painters, mean to *delineate for eternity*. The succeeding age will, with the keenest avidity, search for every thing that has been written, some time previous to, and during the whole continuance of that memorable conflict, which, by the blessing of God, finally terminated in one of the greatest revolutions recorded in history.

The *repository* will also be of *singular use to future historians and annalists*, by your collection and preservation of such public documents, as would otherwise, in all probability, be swallowed up in the abyss of oblivion. Nor will the present generation reap an inconsiderable benefit from those *original* pieces, that are calculated to diffuse political, agricultural and philosophical knowledge. Thus much as to my sentiments respecting the *utility* of your undertaking. Relative to its *execution*, I think *it has hitherto been conducted with great taste, prudence, accuracy and judgment*; and will, if continued with the *same assiduity and skill*, be essentially conducive to public emolument. As such undertakings ought in my opinion to be encouraged by every lover of his country, I sincerely wish you good success in your laudable enterprize.

From Benjamin Rush, M. D. to the same.

SIR,

I CHEARFULLY concur, in adding the testimony of my name in favor of the usefulness of your Museum, together with my best wishes for its extensive circulation, while it *continues to be* the vehicle of essays that are calculated to advance the *interests of science and virtue, and of the agriculture---manufactures---and national government of the United States*.

From, sir, your humble servant,

Wednesday, July 30, 1788. BENJAMIN RUSH.

WE, whose names are hereunto subscribed, having carefully considered the object and tendency of the American Museum, published by Mr. Mathew Carey, of Philadelphia, are of opinion that it is a very useful work, calculated to disseminate literary, political, historical, agricultural, and other valuable information, in a very advantageous manner, and to a great extent, and more especially to preserve interesting documents from oblivion. We therefore chearfully recommend it to the patronage and protection of the public in general.

EZRA STILES, D. D. L. L. D.
President of Yale college.
FRANCIS HOPKINSON,
Judge of admiralty for the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
WILLIAM WHITE, D. D.
Bishop of the protestant episcopal church in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
JOHN EWING, D. D.
Provost of the university of Pennsylvania.
SAMUEL MAGAW, D. D.
Vice-provost of the university of Pennsylvania.
TENCH COXE.
JOHN ANDREWS, D. D.
Principal of the academy of the protestant episcopal church, in the city of Philadelphia.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for the American Museum, are received by Mr. Been, New-Haven; Mr. Allen, New-York; Mr. Kollock, Elizabeth-town; Mr. Arnet, New-Brunswick; Mr. Singer, Trenton; all the principal booksellers in Philadelphia; Mr. Goddard, Baltimore; Mr. Green, Annapolis; Mr. Davis, Richmond; Mr. M'Lean, Norfolk; Mr. Grammer, Petersburg; Mr. Richards, Alexandria; Mr. Spotswood, and Mr. Bowen, Charleston; and Mr. Johnson, Savannah.

Those Printers of news-papers, throughout the United States, who are patrons of literature, and are disposed to oblige a brother *Typo*, are requested to insert the above in their respective news-papers, as long as may be convenient. Should any opportunity offer, of repaying the compliment, the Printer of the American Museum will chearfully embrace it.

*** The subscription in Philadelphia is eighteen shillings per annum; other places two dollars and a half.

Extract from the Minutes of the Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania Society, for the Encouragement of Manufactures and Useful Arts.

A memorial from *Robert Wood*, Parchment-maker, was read, stating, that he has brought the manufacture of Parchment to great perfection, and requesting the board to make the necessary enquiries, and give him such a recommendation as he shall be found to merit.

A certificate from the principal Conveyancers in the city, in favor of this manufacture, being at the same time presented to the Board, it was thereupon *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Board, that Robert Wood deserves the encouragement of the friends to the manufactures of this country.

Ordered, That this resolve and the aforesaid certificate be published.

August 13. C. WISTAR, jun. Secretary.

WE, the subscribers, do hereby certify, That we have used considerable quantities of Parchment manufactured by Robert Wood, of this city, and are of opinion, that it is preferable to the Parchment usually imported from Europe: and do therefore recommend the said Robert Wood as worthy of the encouragement of the friends of American manufactures.

Peter Thomson, Peter Thomson, jun. Christopher Baker, Adam Swoob, jun at Sheriff's-office, R. Whitehead, Peter Miller, L. Weiss, David Kennedy, Samuel Preston, Abraham Shoemaker, N. Jones, Asbeton Humphreys, Hilary Baker, Benjamin Davis, jun. John Kable.

Philadelphia, July 10, 1788.

To the PEOPLE of the United States,

And particularly to the

INDEPENDENT ELECTORS of PENNSYLVANIA.

THE appearance of an important movement in this ſtate, the preſent meeting at the town of Harriſburg, renders a little information on the ſubject abſolutely neceſſary, to prevent your being deceived and miſled. The account of the proceedings of a few perſons in the county of Bucks, publiſhed in our late Gazettes, in which a ſtudied moderation is obſerved, and an appearance of acting on the public ſentiments and feelings is induſtriouſly diſplayed, require ſome explanation, which will lead to further remarks on the nature and objects of the Harriſburg meeting.

The oppoſition to the general government in this ſtate, finding that the minorities of the other conventions, after full and fair diſcuſſion, had determined to acquieſce in and even to ſupport a fœderal conſtitution, which appeared to them neceſſary to preſerve our union, and which was ſanctioned by *the ſupreme authority of the majority of a free people*, determined to aſſume alſo, at leaſt to the other ſtates, the appearance of moderation and acquieſcence. They knew that the conduct, which the diſpoſitions of ſome of their leaders prompted them to purſue, could not be acceptable to the great body of the oppoſition, either north or ſouth. Their declarations therefore have been that they would ſupport the government, till altered according to the forms provided, and ſuch is the language of the Bucks county publication referred to above. But at the moment of theſe declarations, AMENDMENTS and CIVIL WAR were held forth as the alternatives, by which the friends of peace were to be alarmed, and *a large majority* of the independent freemen of Pennſylvania were to be overawed. This is no looſe unfounded ſuggeſtion, no phantom of the heated brain of a jealous partyman, but is an exiſting fact, contained in the letters which invited the townſhips of Bucks county to the meeting at Harriſburg. Submiſſion to the minority, then, or the ſword, is their meaning.

It is neceſſary that you ſhould be informed of the manner in which this meeting has been collected, and let every friend to peace, and every lover of free government, mark the extraordinary proceedings.—In Philadelphia, Lancaſter and York, are printed weekly twenty-three news-papers, at ten preſſes. In not one of theſe was ever publiſhed a ſingle notification to the freemen of the ſtate, that ſuch a meaſure was in contemplation, nor any call to the freemen of the neighbourhood to meet for the purpoſe of electing perſons to aſſemble at Harriſburg. In York and Lancaſter, and many other places, the matter was diſcovered or ſuſpected by the enemies to the meaſure, but nothing was ſaid to *the public* by its *friends*. Some ſecret whiſpers, ſymptoms of the nature of the proceedings, were paſſed about among thoſe in whom they thought they could confide. In the city of Philadelphia it was not known who meant to aſſume to repreſent them, till after their departure. In the county of Philadelphia, where a meeting was diſcovered, the tenth man of thoſe aſſembled was not in favor of ſending a deputation. In ſome of the townſhips of Bucks, the meaſure was rejected unanimouſly, but of this not a word is ſaid in the proceedings; in others not more than three or four attended, and yet they undertook to appoint out of their number. So ſecret have the movements been in ſome places, that even in Dauphin county, of which Harriſburg is the ſeat of juſtice, the matter was carefully concealed, and gentlemen of the firſt intelligence, now holding the higheſt public offices *by the voice of the people*, were unacquainted with the intended meeting. But improper as theſe meaſures muſt appear to every genuine commonwealths man, they have been ſhockingly exceeded in ſome parts of the ſtate. The moſt reſpectable proofs are now in this city, of the people in ſeveral places having been informed, that the Harriſburg meeting was to be held *by order of Congreſs*—that they muſt therefore elect their deputies as to a lawful and conſtitutional body, and that it was expected they would be able to procure *a deduction of taxes for three years!* Such has been the abuſe of the honeſt unſuſpecting people of the remote counties.

Reflect, my country-men, on ſuch proceedings. Are theſe open *republican* meaſures, *ſucking the face of day*, or oligarchic ſtratagems and wicked deceptions, calculated to cheat the electors of this ſtate. Are theſe the men, who called the convention of the United States *a Conclave*, and the conventions of the people, their conſtitutional legiſlators, our Franklin and our Waſhington, dark conſpirators. Ye virtuous patriots of *the Connecticut minority*, who firſt ſet the example of acquieſcence, who, tho' diſſentient yourſelves, firſt pledged your endeavours to ſupport the meaſures of the majority of that body of freemen to which ye belong, ye genuine republicans among the minorities of the other ſtates, who, waving prejudice, magnanimouſly followed that noble example, can ye approve of meaſures ſuch as theſe, or can ye hope the happineſs of your country will reſult from ſuch proceedings. Meaſures of this nature are ſeriouſly alarming. We cannot but apprehend the worſt conſequences to *liberty and happineſs* from this violence, precipitancy, ſecrecy and deception in the buſineſs of amendments. The objects before the people of America are the moſt important and the moſt arduous that ever engaged the attention of mankind. *To perfect a republican ſyſtem* for each ſtate in the union, and *to balance on general laws the affairs of an extenſive confederacy of many members*, is a work of ſo great difficulty, that no human genius, however profound and comprehenſive, can be able by mere force of reaſon and reflection to effect it at once. Let us then, in ſuch a work, beware of paſſion. 'Tis a ſerious taſk for the cooleſt minds, and the judgments of many muſt unite in the work. None muſt be thus excluded, or ſhamefully deceived. Experience and obſervation muſt guide our labours. We have already acquired great political light in the progreſs of the American revolution, of which every philoſopher and politician muſt deem this meaſure a principal part. Time will advance us further, and can alone bring us to perfection. The experience of inconveniencies muſt correct the miſtakes we may have fallen into. In the courſe of our deliberations, let the wiſe and good of each opinion remember the duty and indiſpenſible neceſſity of keeping their minds cool, and fit for diſcuſſions ſo important to liberty, and their hearts full of deference towards each other, as brothers embarked in the ſame cauſe.—Let the government be got into motion. The clauſes provided for conſidering amendments will remain. They will always be of force, and can always be recurred to. We want not irregular meetings produced by ſelf-creation and deception, and foſtered in ſecrecy, to procure a reconſideration of the new government. Our ſtate legiſlatures, who remain and always will continue our immediate guardians, can apply for and procure them, if they ſhall be found proper on due conſideration.

It is a matter of ſerious conſequence to the freemen of this commonwealth, and not unimportant to the people of the union, that all the objects of this meeting ſhould be underſtood. Our ſtate elections are faſt approaching -- October is the month fixed by the conſtitution. To affect thoſe elections is a very principal object. Let the independent electors of Pennſylvania be upon their guard. Take care you do not chuſe the friends of paper tenders, or of oppreſſive teſt-laws, which are now no longer neceſſary in their former extent. Let men of ſenſe, information and good moral characters, at leaſt of competent property and induſtrious habits, be your choice. With ſuch men you will be always ſafe. If the new conſtitution proves injurious to your liberty, peace and property, it will be equally ſo to theirs, and they will apply for and ratify the alterations, or call Conventions for the purpoſe. Be not inattentive to the importance of the preſent moment, for on the enſuing Aſſembly more will depend, than on any that has been elected ſince you were an independent people.

Another object, which the ſecret letters ſoliciting the Harriſburg meeting plainly expreſs, is the election of the eight fœderal repreſentatives. They recommend a plan of concert and union. Let us not then be ſupine and inactive, when they are thus forward in their operations and united in their plans. A great majority of Pennſylvania is favorable to good government, and ſenſible that amendments to the new conſtitution can always be procured. Let them therefore exert themſelves to get into all offices, men whom their judgments and conſciences approve. Let them beware of the plan of amendments formed and promoted by the deceitful, dangerous and inſulting means abovementioned. Means which diſgrace thoſe who have ſtooped to them, would degrade the electors of Pennſylvania from their rank as freemen, and muſt diſguſt the honeſt part of the oppoſition in all the other ſtates.

A FEDERAL CENTINEL.

SEED WHEAT,

Of the *Yellow Bearded* kind,

Which from experience hath been found to reſiſt the deſtructive operations of the HESSIAN FLY,

To be Sold by *Levi Hollingſworth,*

At his ſtores, the third wharf below the Bridge---where a ſample of the ſtraw may be ſeen.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 5, 1788. §

THOMAS HOWARD,

Clock and Watch-maker,

HAS removed his Shop to where he now lives, a few doors higher up Second-Street, between Market and Cheſnut-Streets, and immediately oppoſite to Matthew M'Connell's.

He has for ſale, a few

PHILADELPHIA and LONDON made WATCHES, and a ſmall aſſortment of WATCH MATERIALS. ‖

ROBERT WOOD,

In FIFTH-STREET, near the NEW-GAOL, PHILADELPHIA,

Still continues to MAKE

Parchment of the beſt quality;

Which Stationers, Conveyancers and others, may be ſupplied with on reaſonable terms.

Auguſt 29, 1788. 4w

The regular *Land Stages*

CONTINUE to run as uſual from Mr. James Thompſon's, the ſign of the Indian Queen, in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and from Mr. John Stack's, the ſign of the Indian Queen, in Market-ſtreet, Baltimore, on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays, at the low rate of Seventeen Shillings and Six-pence for each paſſenger. The Charleſtown Stage will ſtart from the above office in Philadelphia, on Tueſdays, Thurſdays and Saturdays, at 4 o'clock in the morning, and will arrive in Baltimore the ſame day they leave Philadelphia, or early next morning; the whole fare in this line from Philadelphia to Baltimore, will be Fifteen Shillings. KERLINS and Co.

N. B. The New-York line of Stages ſtart from the aboveſaid Mr. Thompſon's, every day in each week, except Sundays; the fare of each paſſenger from city to city, Fifteen Shillings.

Trenton, September 5, 1788.

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

RAN away, with a HORSE, man's ſaddle and bridle, the property of the ſubſcriber in Trenton, on Thurſday, the 28th of laſt month, (Auguſt) a woman, named ------ ATKINSON, ſuppoſed to be gone towards Philadelphia and Darby; ſhe is young, handſome and of a middle ſize, ſhe wore her (black) hair combed down on her ſhoulders, having no cap, a man's black hat, and rode on a man's ſaddle. The HORSE is of a light grey colour, four years old, about 13 or 14 hands high, his mane and tail white, his moſt natural gait is to pace, has been galled on the breaſt, by a breaſt-plate of a chair harneſs, the hair growing on ſaid place is of a darker colour than the reſt.---- Whoever will ſecure ſaid WOMAN, HORSE, &c. ſo that the owner gets his Horſe again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward for both, or THREE POUNDS for the Horſe, Saddle and Bridle, by applying to Mr. MICHAEL DENNISON, at the George Tavern, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber in Trenton. † CONRAD KOTTS.

Auguſt 27, 1788.

Stop the VILLAIN.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in Standing-Stone townſhip, Huntingdon county, Pennſylvania, an Iriſh ſervant man, named DENNIS M'AVOY, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 24 years of age, talks with the brogue, a well ſhaped likely fellow, black hair, took with him a light coloured ſuperfine broadcloth coat about half worn, tore in one of the fore ſkirts about three inches two ways ſo as to form a half diamond, ſilk and cotton ſtriped jacket, tow trowſers, new wool hat, new ſhoes tied with ſtrings, coarſe and fine ſhirts. All Captains of veſſels are requeſted not to harbour him, as it is likely he will endeavour to get to Ireland. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home. † BENJAMIN ELLIOT.

*** The Inhabitants of the county of Montgomery, who are deſirous of eſtabliſhing *A Society for promoting Agriculture and encouraging domeſtic Manufactures*, are requeſted to meet at the SCHOOL-HOUSE in Whitemarſh, on SATURDAY, the twentieth inſtant, at two o'clock, P. M.

Montgomery, September 6, 1788.

Liſt of letters remaining in the Poſt-office,

Philadelphia, September 8, 1788.

A.

ATCHESON Armſtrong; John Armſtrong; James Archdeacon, or Coady; Robert Armſtrong; Captain Robert Allyn; Samuel Andrews; Joſeph Alender, Northumberland.

B.

Mrs. Blackburn; Jacob Bower, Berks county; George Baker; Robert Burchan; Thomas Booker, (2); David Blackley; Hon. John Bull; Robert Barber; Monſ. Bellœ; Patrick Byrn; Monſ. Bertrand; Andrew Boyd, (2); Capt. James Burchall; Laurent Betbeder, (2); John Bellerby; William Biers, Rathfreyland; David Berdon; Doctor de Boignet; Meſſrs. Berwick, and Co; James Blaine; John Blyth; Captain Samuel Bowman, Eaſtown (2); James Barron; George Brudenellmaid; Rev. Abraham Bloomer, Northampton; Samuel Burns, Norris-town; John Barber, Northumberland; Monſ. Belzons; Noah Bowen, New-Jerſey; Campbell Brown; William Boyd; John Beaty; Rev. Beithir; William Bell, miller; John Black, Northampton.

C.

John Cook, Northumberland; Thomas Cockle; Edward Conry; Hugh John Caſey; William Crampſy; Jean Carroll: Capt. John Clark; Capt. Andrew Carey; William Clare; John Cowdon, Northumberland; William Campbell; James Cloak's family; Simon Connor; Daniel Clymer; Bryan Connor; Ann Coxe; John Clendinnen; Mary Croſſan; Madame Champes; Jacob Clement; Patt Crangle; Robert Colin; William Carr; Andrew Charles.

D.

Edward Danaughy; Samuel Degrad; Richard Draper; Benjamin Davis; Nicholas Dempſey; Thomas Dill, (2); Thomas Douglaſs; Henry Downes; John Duffy, (2); James Duffey, Germantown; Ann and Jane Dennis; James Dougherty, (2); John Douglaſs; Elizabeth Darbey; Hugh Dobbin; Leonard Dobbin, (2); Thomas Dundaſs, Reading; Mary Derickſon; Walter Drummond; Frederick Delderſtadt; Peter Durant; James Dill; John Doughany; Thomas Dillon, Northampton county.

E.

William Evans; Alexander Eimack; Thomas Ediſon; Andrew Ellicott; David Elder.

F.

Simon Fanning; Amelia Freeman; Mary Foy; Henry Fiſher; Raymond Figeroux, (2); John Foſter; George Floyd.

G.

John Geeſler; William Germain; Joſeph Gladney; Patt Griblre; James Gregg; Mr. Carſwell; Mary Goodall; John Gibſon; Charles Gillaſpy; Wademan Governer; Alexander Glaſs; Henry Geiger; Robert Graham; Dennis Gilmor.

H.

Samuel Hubbart; John Holmes; Caleb Haines; Mary Hendrickſon; James Hamilton; John Higgins; James and William Howey; Andrew Heron, Rathfryland; David Heilbrun; Mary Heas; Patt Hurle; Richard Harriſon; Capt. John Hamilton; Robert Hill; Eleaner Helten; John Hartman, Reading; Nancy Hagan; Mrs. Hautzel; John and George Hetherington; Samuel Huſton.

J.

William C. Jamiſon; Hannah Jones; Thomas P. Johnſon; John Jones; Monſ. Jones; John Irwin; William Jones; Miſs Hannah Jones.

K.

Charles Kugler; Benjamin Knows; John Kelce; Hugh Kean (2); Thomas Kirk; Joſeph Kirkbride; John Keady.

L

Monſ. Doctor Lavandt; Capt. John Lee; John Lukens, (2) Thomas Loag; Joſeph Lyon; Monſ. Le Mairie; James Leech; James Limbrick.

M.

Hugh M'Laughlan; Thomas M'Cracken; Sam. M'Allonian; Robert M'Allonian; Peter Maloy; James Miller; Charles Martin; Jane Mayberry; Charles Maliere and Swingle (2); John Martin; --------- Mires; John Miller; Betſey Maher; James M'Kelvey; Alexander Morland; Ann Magill; Charles Mathews; David M'Crory; William Montgomery; Sam. Mathews; Elizabeth M'Collum (2); Daniel M'Quilkin; Widow M'Bride; Elizabeth M'Gee or M'Bride; Geo. M'Farland; Humphry Marſhall (3); John M'Connell; Sarah M'Gaa (3); Hugh M'Dool; James M'Gown; Robert M'Colaugh; James M'Ginnes; Richard Moſly; John More; Francis M'Cliſter; William M'Farlan; Nancy Middleton; Maria Meyer; Henrietta Micklethwait; John Mahan; King M'Dougall; James Maxwell; Morris M'Bride; William M'Kenney; Nancy M'Laughlin; Gaw. M'Mullan; George M'Cay; Charles M'Menamon.

O.

Patrick O'Hare.

P

Miſs Molly Puſey; John Porter; Lewis Phipps; Philip Power; John Picken; Godlup Proal; William Parham; Henry Perry; John Pemberton; James Poutherer; James Powell; William Purdy; Capt. William Partlow.

Q.

John Quandrill.

R.

Tobias Rudolph; John Richards; James Ruſſell; John Ritchil; Betty Robonett; Mrs. Rachel Rudy; Mr. Rudolph; Adam Rex; Dd. Dis. Rogers; Mr. Roſs, Reading.

S.

Leonard Stone Born; William Stayner; Hugh Sweeny; Capt. Richard Salter, (4); Capt. Robert Scott; William Moore Smith Eſq; Sylby Hickan; Mrs. Standley; Mickle Smith; Michael Sutton, Eſq; Miſs Elizabeth Sims; John Smallwood; Capt. Amos Sherman, (2); Jane and Catharine Short; Ephraim Stevenſon; Thomas Scott, Little-Brittain; James Smith; Samuel Shoemaker, Eſquire; George Scott, Montgomery county; Benjamin Spicker; William Shurlock, Eaſt-town; Godfrey Selwyn, Eſquire; William Satterthwaite; Thomas Swan; John Sprague; James Sheet; William Smith; Mrs. Caſey Swain; Aga Shurtliff; John Shoemaker; Clotworthy Stevenſon; Col. Chriſtian Stewart; Samuel Simpſon; Aſa Shinn; Robert Stewart; Hector Smith.

T.

Richard Townſhend; James Taylor; Sinnickſon Tuft, (2); Nathaniel Tynes, (2); Richard Tomlinſon; Ludwick Treichel; Robert Turner.

V.

Abraham Vangilder; Rebecca Vanoſt; Tobias Vanneman; Miſs Vincent.

W

Nancy Williams; Mr. De. Warvelle; Mrs. Catharine Wallin; James Watrick; John Wiſe; Jacob Weaver; Charles Willard; Iſaac Wikoff; William Wikoff; Chriſtopher Wolf; Eleanor Wilſon; Joſeph Williamſon; James Wardell; Thomas Webb; John Walleſs; James Worral; William and Stewart Williams; James Wilſon; William Watlington; John Waite; Thomas Watſon and Son, (2); William Warnock; Lawrence Wanlaſs; Michael Welſh; John Welſh; Chriſtian Wireman.

Y.

Thomas Youn; Mon. Young.

WINCHESTER, *August 27.*

Western intelligence as late as August 15 informs, that a party of 40 men under the command of Major Thomas Stewart, having unguardly croſſed the Tanaſſee, at the Chota Ford, was, on reaching the further bank, attacked by a large body of Indians, ſuppoſed to be between one and two hundred. Our people fired ſeveral times, but being overpowered by numbers, they endeavoured to retreat back acroſs the river; the Indians by this time had got in their rear, and ſuch as eſcaped had to ride through a heavy fire, in the river and on the hither bank. Our loſs is great, upwards of 20 yet miſſing, and ſeveral wounded; among the killed is young Kirk, he who was ſo active againſt the Indians ſince the commencement of the preſent diſturbances.

PHILADELPHIA, *September 10.*

A MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *to the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Gentlemen,

THE daring inſult offered to the laws of the ſtate, during the receſs of your honorable Houſe, by the inſurgents of Wyoming, in carrying off the perſon of Timothy Pickering, Eſq; Prothonotary of the county, called for the immediate interpoſition of government, more eſpecially as there was no knowing to what further lengths their outrages might be carried, unleſs ſpeedily checked.---For this purpoſe we iſſued proclamations, offering rewards for apprehending thoſe offenders, whoſe names were known, and made application to the Governments of New-Jerſey and New-York, to co-operate in our meaſures, and received the moſt friendly aſſurances of their ſupport. We alſo obtained permiſſion from the honorable Congreſs, that the troops of the Union, then on their march to the weſtward, ſhould proceed (if found neceſſary) to Wyoming. Theſe active meaſures, ſupported by the friends of government within the county, have been attended with ſucceſs: Col. Pickering was releaſed, a number of the rioters have been taken into cuſtody, and apparent peace reſtored to the county; ſundry papers relating to the above tranſactions are encloſed in No. 1.

In order to carry into effect your reſolution, of the 27th day of March laſt, reſpecting the ſeventeen enumerated townſhips, we appointed Col. Stephen Balliot and Major William Armſtrong, commiſſioners to aſcertain the quantity and quality of the particular tracts of land contained in the ſaid townſhips. To their report, marked No. 2, we beg leave to refer you.

In compliance with your reſolution of the 29th of February laſt, we have negociated, by means of our delegates in Congreſs, with the United States, for the tract of country, which, on actual ſurvey, may appear to be their property on Lake Erie, adjoining the northern boundary of this ſtate. The report, with the documents on which the ſame is founded, are contained in the bundle No. 3.

The lowering the terms of lands in the new purchaſe, and freeing the ſurplus of the donation lands from the appropriations by which they are now bound, are matters in our opinion worthy the attention of the Houſe; by theſe means not only an old fund would be rendered productive, but a new one would be opened.

Impoſitions are practiſed by perſons ſelling adulterated plate. An office erected for the purpoſe of aſſaying and ſtamping all plate offered for ſale, would tend to prevent fraud, and give ſecurity to the purchaſers of that article.

The diſabled penſioners have lately been paid out of the unappropriated funds of the ſtate. It appears that theſe funds are inſufficient to diſcharge the demands made on them, and if the penſions are continued to be paid, ſome other proviſion is neceſſary.

The magazine for ſtoring of gun-powder in this city is not only improperly ſituated, with reſpect to the town, but too ſmall to contain the quantities now imported and manufactured in the neighbourhood. We therefore think a reviſal and alteration of the law paſſed the 28th of March, 1787, reſpecting gunpowder, is now highly neceſſary.

The depreciation of our paper money calls for the attention of the legiſlature. We wiſh for a conference with a committee of your Honorable Houſe on this important ſubject.

We have called upon the reſpective county lieutenants for returns of perſons ſubject to the performance of militia duties, and of thoſe who have actually attended on muſter-days, agreeably to your reſolution of the 29th day of March laſt; theſe returns ſhall be laid before the General Aſſembly as ſoon as they come to hand.

We alſo herewith communicate a reſolution of Congreſs, dated July 12, 1788, reſpecting penſioners---An extract of a letter from General Harmer, dated June 30, 1788---Copies of the ratification of the fœderal conſtitution by the ſtates of Virginia, South-Carolina and New-York, with the amendments propoſed by Virginia and New-York---Alſo a letter from the Preſident of the convention of North-Carolina, incloſing the proceedings of the ſaid convention---A letter from Thomas Paine, Eſquire, dated Paris, May 4, 1788, incloſing the opinion of the Academy of Sciences at Paris, on the principles and conſtruction of the model of a bridge over the Schuylkill---A letter from General St. Clair, of July 24, and a reſolution of Congreſs, of Auguſt 12, 1788, relative to the holding in readineſs the militia on the frontiers, to act in conjunction with the fœderal troops in defending the weſtern country againſt Indian hoſtilities---Two letters from Charles Thomſon, Eſq; Secretary of Congreſs, dated the 20th and 25th days of Auguſt, 1788, the one incloſing a copy of the journals of Congreſs, from the commencement of the fœderal year to the 20th of Auguſt, 1788, and the other incloſing a requiſition of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for the year 1788; and a memorial from Captain John Armſtrong.

COUNCIL-CHAMBER, B. FRANKLIN.
Philadelphia, September 6, 1788.

Meſſieurs HALL & SELLERS,

IN a free country, private or *ſecret* aſſociations for the purpoſe of taking care of the government are always dangerous, and ſhould be narrowly watched and oppoſed. The following letters will ſhew that ſuch a ſecret aſſociation has exiſted for ſome time in Pennſylvania. The government over the members of this aſſociation is a kind of ariſtocracy. The heads of it are ſome of the officers of the ſtate government---one of whom has lately got an appointment in Bucks county, viz. Mr. Hanna. It is to be hoped the independent citizens of Pennſylvania will guard their power and offices, hereafter, from men, who make politics a private buſineſs, and who have no other means of maintaining their families.

Germantown, September 4. A FREEMAN.

P. S. Would it not be proper to obtain the names of the perſons to whom the *charge*, or government, of every townſhip in the ſtate is *committed*, ſo that we might know our new maſters, and obey them accordingly?

(CIRCULAR.)

SIR, *Eaſt Pennſborough, Cumberland, July 3, 1788.*

THAT ten ſtates have already unexpectedly, without amending, ratified the conſtitution propoſed for the government of theſe United States, cannot have eſcaped the notice of the friends of liberty. That the way is prepared, for the full organization of the government, with all its foreſeen and conſequent dangers, is too evident, and unleſs prudent ſteps be taken to combine the friends to amendments in ſome plan, in which they may confidently draw together, and exert their power in uniſon, the liberty of the American citizens muſt lie at the diſcretion of Congreſs, and moſt probably poſterity become ſlaves to the officers of government.

The means adopted and propoſed by a meeting of Delegates from the townſhips of this county for preventing the alledged evils, and alſo the calamities of a civil war, are, as may be obſerved in peruſing the proceedings of the ſaid meeting herewith tranſmitted, to requeſt ſuch perſons, as ſhall be judged fit, within the counties reſpectively, to uſe their influence to obtain a meeting of delegates from each townſhip, to take into conſideration the neceſſity of amending the conſtitution of theſe United States, and for that purpoſe to nominate and appoint a number of delegates to repreſent the county in a general conference of the counties of this commonwealth, to be held at Harriſburg on the third day of September next, then and there to deviſe ſuch amendments, and ſuch mode of obtaining them, as in the wiſdom of the delegates ſhall be judged moſt ſatisfactory and expedient.

A law will, no doubt, be ſoon enacted by the General Aſſembly, for electing eight members to repreſent this ſtate in the new Congreſs. It will therefore be expedient to have proper perſons put in nomination by the delegates in conference, being the moſt likely method of directing the voices of the electors to the ſame object, and of obtaining the deſired end.

The ſociety, of which you are chairman, is requeſted to call a meeting, agreeable to the foregoing deſigns, and lay before the delegates the proceedings of this county, to the intent that the ſtate may unite in caſting off the Yoke of ſlavery, and once more eſtabliſh union and liberty.

By order of the meeting,
I am, with real eſteem, Sir,
Your moſt obedient ſervant,
BENJAMIN BLYTH, *Chairman.*

GENTLEMEN,

THE important criſis now approaching (confident I am you will think with me) demands the moſt ſerious attention of every friend of American liberty. The conſtitution of the United States is now adopted by eleven ſtates in the union, and no doubt the other two will follow their example; for, however juſt the ſentiments of the oppoſition may be, I do conceive it would be the height of madneſs and folly, and in fact a crime of very detrimental conſequence to our country, to refuſe to acquieſce in a meaſure received in form by ſo great a majority of our country; not only to ourſelves individually, but to the community at large---for the worſt that we can expect from a bad form of government is anarchy and confuſion, with all its common train of grievances---and by an oppoſition in the preſent ſituation of affairs, we are ſure of it. On the other hand, by a ſullen and inactive conduct, it will give the promoters and warm advocates of the plan an opportunity (if any ſuch deſign they have) to ſhackle us with thoſe manacles, that we fear may be formed under colour of law, and we be led to know it is conſtitutional, when it is too late to extricate ourſelves and poſterity from a laſting bondage.

To you it is not worth while to animadvert on the plain and pointed tendency the conſtitution has to this effect, and how eaſily it may be accompliſhed in power under its influence. That virtue is not the ſtandard which has principally animated the adoption of the conſtitution in this ſtate I believe is too true. Let us, therefore, as we wiſh to ſerve our country, and ſhew the world that thoſe only who wiſhed amendments were truly fœderal, adopt the conduct of our fellow-citizens in the back counties. Let us, as freemen, call a meeting of thoſe citizens who wiſh for amendments, in a committee of the county, delegated from each townſhip, for the purpoſe expreſſed in a copy of the (circular) incloſed. In promoting a ſcheme of this kind, I hope we ſhall not only have the ſatisfaction of ſeeing the minds and exertions of all who wiſh for amendments center in this object, which will ſwallow others more injurious, but that we will enjoy the ſupreme felicity of having aſſiſted in ſnatching from ſlavery a once happy and worthy people.

I therefore hope you will undertake to call together your townſhip, have delegates choſen to repreſent them in a committee to be held at the houſe of George Piper, on Monday, the 21ſt inſt. at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpoſe of appointing delegates to repreſent them in the ſtate conference, and for giving them inſtructions, &c.

If you ſhould apprehend the people will not call a town-meeting for the purpoſe, that you will, as we intend here, write or call on a few of the moſt reſpectable people of your townſhip, to attend at the general meeting, as they intend to do at Philadelphia, if they cannot accompliſh their purpoſe in the other way.

Your uſual public ſpirit on occaſions of this kind, I am ſure, needs no ſpur. We ſhall, therefore, reſt aſſured that we will meet a repreſentation of the townſhip *committed to your charge* on the day appointed. *I am, with every ſentiment of eſteem,*
Yours, &c.

(Signed) JAMES HANNA.

Newtown, Auguſt 15, 1788.

To John Vandegrift, *Eſq; Capt.* Nathan Vanſant *and Mr.* Jacob Vandegrift, *Benſalem.* (Copy)

The doctrine of *virtual repreſentation* was the inſidious method, by which the parliament of Great-Britain attempted to deceive the people of America into obedience to their laws. *Actual repreſentation* was the right we demanded. The Britiſh doctrine, however, is again revived; not indeed by our quondam friends, the Parliament of Britain, but by *the ſelf-created Parliament of Harriſburg*. Theſe kind gentlemen have obligingly undertaken, not only to repreſent the *threes* and *fours*, who voted for them, but whole townſhips, who *rejected* their plan, and tens of thouſands of freemen, who *diſapprove* their meaſures. They too have declared that their mandates ſhall *bind* us *in all caſes whatſoever*; for when they are a Majority, they ſay (and truly) that we are bound by law, and now that they are a Minority, they will compel us to be bound, by the gentle means of *the ſword*. This, however, is well underſtood, and is evidently an inſulting attempt to intimidate the independent electors of the United States at the enſuing ſtate and fœderal elections. We miſconceive the characters of our countrymen much, indeed, if ſuch indecent and inſolent menaces do not rouſe them to the moſt active and vigorous exertions, to ſupport the cauſe of our *equal and energetic fœderal Conſtitution*.

By a gentleman, who paſſed through Harriſburg a few days ago, we learn that the anti-fœderal conference had met, and appointed Blair M'Clenachan chairman of their meeting, and George Bryan and Charles Pettit, with ſome others, a committee to bring in a *ſtring* of amendments to the new conſtitution---that they were much diſappointed in meeting *no* deputies from ſeveral of the moſt reſpectable counties in the ſtate---and that of the deputies who were there, many of them were ſo hampered with moderate inſtructions, that they could do nothing with them---that the whole ſquad of Malecontents was dull and diſſatisfied, as there appeared to be no chance of kindling a civil war in the United States---and that the opinion of all the conſiderate men in the neighbourhood of Harriſburg was, that the perſons met would be much better employed in mending *themſelves*, than in trying to mend a government which was framed by the wiſeſt and beſt men in America.

As the new Congreſs under the fœderal conſtitution will be *a compleat repreſentation* of the union, a correſpondent earneſtly wiſhes they may be called to meet in Princeton, from whence they could adjourn to ſuch place as, in their wiſdom, ſhall ſeem proper.

A correſpondent, well acquainted with the public opinions of Pennſylvania, aſſures us, that he is convinced the people at large, and particularly the citizens of Philadelphia, with their pretenſions to the ſeat of fœderal government may be waved, and that even their rival, New-York, may be the place of firſt meeting, rather than have one hour's delay of putting the government in motion, which is ſo neceſſary to the happineſs and honor of the United States.

We obſerve with pleaſure, that the Gazettes of the Weſt-India iſlands treat our attempts to raiſe COTTON in the ſouthern ſtates with great reſpect, and hold up the ſpirit of America on this ſubject as an incentive and example to their planters. It has been found very profitable to them, and would be much more ſo, if they were allowed to ſhip it to our ports. In this reſpect the commercial regulations of the European governments have a favorable effect upon our agriculture, for they give to the ſouthern ſtates *a monopoly* of all the cotton which will be required by the middle and eaſtern parts of our union. The planters of South-Carolina, in particular, have diſcovered a quick and proper ſenſe of the importance of this article, ſeveral wealthy and patriotic gentlemen there having entered into a correſpondence with this city on that ſubject.---We hope the meaſures taken here have contributed in ſome degree to promote the introduction of this invaluable article, and, with it, the intereſt of the ſouthern ſtates.

We are informed that ſome of the farmers of New-Jerſey have introduced the uſe of metheglin and water as a common drink, eſpecially in their harveſt fields. They ſay this drink is particularly wholeſome for people of bad digeſtions, and, when made weak by the water, for children ſubject to worms. A good receipt for making metheglin would much oblige us.

We learn from New-York, that JOSEPH HOWELL, Eſq; is elected commiſſioner of army accounts, in the room of JOHN PIERCE, Eſquire, deceaſed.

Whatever has a tendency to enlarge the ſphere of human action deſerves the foſtering care of every enlightened ſtate. It is therefore with pleaſure we inform the lovers of ſcience and the uſeful arts, that the ingenious Mr. Rumſey, who is now in Europe ſoliciting excluſive rights for his ſeveral inventions and improvements, has been honored with the eſteem and ſupport of gentlemen in England of diſtinguiſhed reputation in the ſcientific world. We rejoice the more at theſe marks of attention to American genius, as they go far to prove the worth of Mr. Rumſey's talents, and afford an happy preſage of honor and advantage to his native country.

Among the objects which have ſucceſsfully engaged the abilities of this ingenious man are the following:

1. A Boat, or veſſel, acted on by ſteam, and propelled by forcing the water through a wooden trunk, or pipe, laid on the keelſon. This boat requires neither maſts, rigging, ſails, oars, cranks or paddles, and has been actually propelled, with half its loading on board, four miles an hour, againſt the current of the Potowmac river. It is light and ſimple, and may be built at a moderate expence. Where the rivers, like many in America, are unaided by the tides, and have rapid currents, the conſtruction will appear to be ſingularly uſeful, by performing the paſſage in a given time, reducing the freight of goods, and promoting intercourſe among the citizens in a convenient, cheap, and eaſy manner.

2. A new-invented Saw-Mill, moved without wheels of any kind; requiring but about the twentieth part of the water uſed for a common ſaw-mill, and which may be ſupplied either from a ſtream, a pond or a well.---It is cheap and powerful.

3. A new Boiler, for generating ſteam in the moſt convenient manner, for nautical, mechanical and hydraulical purpoſes. This is confeſſedly ſuperior to any hitherto diſcovered, and may be applied to moſt kinds of mills and machines, at a comparatively trifling expence.

4. An improvement of Savery's admired mode of raiſing and conducting water.---Of important utility in agriculture and certain manufactories.

5. An improvement on Dr. Barker's Mill. Doctor Barker was a Fellow of the Royal Society in London, and near half a century ago firſt ſuggeſted the principles of this machine, but he was never able to perfect it; being examined with anxious, yet fruitleſs ſolicitude, for its completion, by many learned ſocieties in Europe, the plan was at length abandoned to the books alone, as a monument of the Doctor's ingenuity: till lately, when the genius of a Rumſey diſcovered the right application of its principles. The mechaniſm of this mill is beautifully ſimple; the principles are ſtrictly philoſophical; and its powers are uncommonly great. A third, or fourth part of the water now ordinarily required to turn a griſt-mill, is ſufficient, by this mode of applying its weight and force, to turn any griſt-mill, or other machine requiring the trueſt circular motion. The ſame powers will equally well apply to griſt, ſaw, ſugar and moſt other mills; to rice machines, indigo works, and cotton gins. The water for this mill may be taken either from a natural ſtream, a pond, or a well.

Models of the Boiler, Water-works and Mills are now in this city; and we learn with pleaſure, that the latter have repeatedly performed, to the admiration and entire ſatisfaction of many reſpectable characters who attended the experiments.

*** The Piece ſigned PROJECTOR is omitted this Week for Want of Room, but will be inſerted in our next.

To the reſpectable *Freemen, Electors* of the City and County of *Philadelphia.*

GENTLEMEN,

FOR former favors be pleaſed to accept my ſincere thanks; and ſhould you be further favourably inclined to indulge me with your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election, for the Coroner's Office, it will be acknowledged with grateful remembrance, by

Your friend and humble ſervant,
JOHN LEACOCK, Coroner.

Southwark, Auguſt 29, 1788.

LEFT at the ſtable of *John Manderfield*, a grey MARE, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, about ſix years old, 15 hands and an half high, carries well, and has a long bob tail. Alſo a black MARE, with a bald face, 14 hands and an half high, about 6 years old. The perſon who left them ſays his name is Chriſtian Carnes, about 34 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſandy hair, red complexion, pitted with the ſmall-pox, and lame of one hand; he ſays he bought the black mare in Philadelphia county, and the grey mare in Berkley county, Virginia. The owner or owners, proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to

† JONATHAN PENROSE.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away on the firſt inſtant from the ſubſcriber, living at Naaman's creek, New Caſtle county, an indented Iriſh ſervant man, named PATRICK M'LAUGHLIN, (he has a good deal of the brogue) about 28 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, ſtout made, broad ſhouldered, round faced, ſhort black hair, he has a ſore on his left leg, on which he keeps a piece of cloth laced, and wears his trowſers low to hide it; had on, and took with him, a round hat, a blue coating coat with a red velvet cape, an old white blanket coat, a brown fuſtian ſhort coat and breeches, a pair of leather breeches, one yellow ſtriped veſt, two ſhirts and two pair of trowſers partly new. Whoever takes up ſaid runaway, and lodges him in any goal, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ THOMAS ROBINSON.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Horſham townſhip, Montgomery county, a ſervant lad, named *Hugh Wilſon*, about 19 years of age, brown hair, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, had on and took with him a deep blue coat faced with red, and white linings, two pair of homeſpun trowſers, and two ſhirts of the ſame, two fine ſhirts, one ruffled and edged with lace, the other plain, one pair of new ſhoes, and plated buckles, a pair of jean trowſers and jacket, a pair of ſtriped trowſers, two ſilk handkerchiefs, one changeable, and the other red and white checked, an Engliſh caſtor hat, a pair of ribbed gray yarn ſtockings and about four pounds ten ſhillings in money. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any gaol on the continent, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward and all reaſonable charges, paid by

† STEPHEN LOVE.

Auguſt 18, 1788.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are requeſted, if he offers himſelf for paſſage or otherwiſe, to apprehend ſaid ſervant.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there will be a Meeting of the "*Corporation for the Re-*"*lief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen of the Proteſtant* "*Epiſcopal Church in the United States of America*," in the city of New-Brunſwick, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, on the 30th day of September next, being the firſt Tueſday after the Feaſt of St. Michael. BENJAMIN MOORE, *Secretary*.

New-York, Auguſt 6, 1788.

WHEREAS an alias Supœna has iſſued, directed to me, the Sheriff of Dauphin county, from the Juſtices of the Supreme Court of Pennſylvania, in a certain bill preſented to the ſame court by *Joſeph Wright*, againſt *Catharine Wright*, the wife of ſaid Joſeph, for a divorce, upon a ſuggeſtion of adultery and other miſbehaviour; by which ſaid Supœna I was commanded to ſummon the ſaid Catharine Wright to appear before the Juſtices of ſaid Supreme Court, at Philadelphia, on the twenty-fourth day of September next, to anſwer the premiſes.

Theſe are therefore to notify the ſaid Wright, to be and appear at the return of the ſaid writ, to anſwer as aforeſaid. † 5 w.

Auguſt 18, 1788. ANTHONY KELKER, Sheriff.

ROBERT LESLIE,

Clock and *Watch-maker*,

At the North-eaſt corner of Second and Market-ſtreets,

MAKES and repairs all kinds of Time-pieces, muſical, chiming, quarter, and chamber Clocks, on an improved plan, entirely *new*, which prevents the different changes of weather from affecting the ſwing of the pendulum, and thereby prevents any variation which can ariſe from that cauſe, and annexes the ſaid improvement to any old clock or time-piece; he repairs, with the greateſt accuracy, all kinds of uncommon watches, and thoſe made upon new conſtructions, and has alſo made ſome improvements upon watches, which he hopes will be thought of great utility, by every perſon acquainted with their principles.

N. B. Any perſon wiſhing to have moveable Dial-work, to ſerve any particular purpoſe, or pieces of fancy, may have them made either with new Clocks or time-pieces, or annexed to thoſe already made; and any gentleman wanting ſmall machines or Models, either for trying philoſophical or mechanical experiments, may have them executed according to their particular direction, by applying to ſaid LESLIE.

*** An apprentice wanted.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 26, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 16th of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Boyer's tavern, near the premiſes, a certain plantation, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, and Montgomery county, about 30 miles from Philadelphia; containing 220 acres, or thereabouts, of excellent land, with a large two ſtory ſtone meſſuage and other valuable improvements thereon; bounded by lands of John Fry, Conrad Boyer, John Keeler and others. Taken in execution and to be ſold as the property of George Reigner, deceaſed, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Northampton, July 29, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 16th day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court-houſe in Eaſton, a certain large tract of land, ſituate on the main branch of Legheighwexen, known by the name of the orchard tract, bounded on the eaſt by the Proprietaries and by land now or late of Samuel Seely, on the ſouth by land late of Doctor Smith, Jonas Seely, Conrad Geeſt, and by vacant land, on the weſt by vacant and by land lately ſurveyed for James Wilſon and Robert Hooper, Eſquires, and on the north by vacant land and by land now or lately of Jacob Shoemaker, containing 8373 acres, more or leſs. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Jonas Seely, deceaſed, and to be ſold, by GEORGE GRAFF, Sheriff.

Northampton, July 29, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 16th day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court-houſe in Eaſton, a certain meſſuage, griſt-mill, ſaw-mill and tract of land, ſituate in Upper Smithfield townſhip, bounded by land of Morgan Ducke, Joſeph Sulle and others, containing 100 acres, more or leſs. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Bezaleel Seely, and to be ſold, by GEORGE GRAFF, Sheriff.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RAN away, on the 24th of July, from the ſubſcriber, living in Haycock townſhip, Bucks county, a German, named John Mayer, about 25 years of age, five feet five or ſix inches high, well made, of a good countenance, dark complexion, black eyes, with ſhort black hair, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, but the German perfect; had on and took with him, a midling large fine hat, bound with velvet, a nankeen coat, with faſhionable buttons, buff coloured breeches and jacket, two new ſhirts of home made linen, a pair of cotton and a pair of thread ſtockings, a pair of blue and white ſtriped trowſers, a pair of ſilver plated buckles, and a pair of good boots; he alſo took a brown horſe, 14 hands high, about 10 or 11 years old, carries his head and tail well, one white foot, a large belly, and has a brand, but ſcarce to be ſeen; he alſo took a half worn ſaddle, and kirb bridle with new reins, and a pair of ſaddle bags. Said Mayer is a miller by trade, which he underſtands perfectly, is a reſolute fellow and may probably change is name, he went to Philadelphia to ſell rye flour. Whoever takes up ſaid man and horſe, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures them ſo as he may get them again, ſhall have Eight Pounds reward for the man, and Forty Shillings for the Horſe, with reaſonable charges, paid by

† PHILIP NEISS.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 25, 1788.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

On the 30th day of September next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Coffee-houſe in this city, *(if not Sold before by Private Sale)*

ALL that capital Meſſuage or Manor Houſe, erected by the Honorable William Penn, Eſq; firſt Proprietor and Governor of Pennſylvania, and wherein he reſided; together with the Plantation and Tract of Land thereto belonging, ſituate on the river Delaware, 9 miles below the Falls, 5 miles above Briſtol, and 25 miles from this city, in Bucks county; containing 300 acres (being the reſerved and moſt valuable part of the manor of Pennſbury): The land is of a prime and excellent quality, as good for graſs and grain as any in Pennſylvania, and hath not above an half an acre broken land in the whole tract, is plentifully ſupplied with wood and water, and well ſituated for fiſhing and fowling.---Poſſeſſion of the premiſes will be given on the 25th of March next.

And alſo to be Sold by public Vendue,

On *Thurſday*, the 18th day of September next, at the houſe of Mr. Jacob Abel, an Eaſton, the old accuſtomed Ferry-Houſe, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Greenwich townſhip, in Suſſex county, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, oppoſite to Eaſton; containing 105 acres, together with the excluſive right of keeping a ferry for ever from the ſaid land acroſs the river Delaware, ſecured by a patent granted in the year 1739. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer.

The terms of payment of the purchaſe money will be made known at the places of ſale. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe either of the above premiſes at private ſale, may treat with

PETER MILLER.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of ROBERT GIBSON, jun. deceaſed, to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, within three months from this date, for ſettlement; likewiſe all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be dealt with as the law directs.

JESSE BRITTAIN, Adminiſtrator.

All perſons indebted to ſaid Britain by private contract, are requeſted to make payment within ſix weeks from this date, otherwiſe they muſt expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

Auguſt 25, 1788. †

Muſtard & Chocolate Manufactory.

The manufactory of Muſtard and Chocolate as formerly done by the late *W. & M. Norton & Co.* is continued by

JOHN HAWORTH,

Who has for ſale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at ſaid Store, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, about half way between Front and Second-ſtreets. And alſo continues to give the higheſt price for any quantity of GOOD MUSTARD SEED.

Philadelphia, July 28, 1788. c 3 m

One Hundred Spaniſh milled Dollars REWARD.

L O S T,

ON the 18th of January laſt (ſuppoſed in Market-ſtreet) an *Old Red Morocco Pocket-book*, containing one note of the Bank of North-America for five dollars, a ſmall ſum of paper-money of the laſt emiſſion, and the following certificates of this ſtate, ſigned by David Rittenhouſe, and counterſigned John Nicholſon, viz.

No. 10436	for £ 734	12 6
3343	649	11 2
3344	586	10 0

Favor of Andrew Caldwell.

No. 3354	for £ 21	16 5
3355	23	15 9
3356	66	18 11
3357	45	5 0
3358	38	6 8
3359	165	2 7
3360	171	12 4
3361	14	1 3

Payable to Sarah Caldwell.

Payment of the above being ſtopped at all the offices, they can be of no ſervice to any perſon except the owner. The above reward will be paid, and no queſtions aſked, if left with the printers, or Mr. Andrew Caldwell, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet. No greater reward will be offered; a petition being now before the Aſſembly, to have them renewed, ſhould they not appear in three months. c t f

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The Philadelphia, Charleſtown and Baltimore

NEW LINE of STAGES,

And the Cheſtertown Mail Stage.

THE proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that the Baltimore Stage-coach will ſet off from the New-York Stage-houſe, at Michael Denniſon's, the ſign of the George, at the corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets, Philadelphia, on Monday, Wedneſday and Friday mornings, at three o'clock. The fare of each paſſenger from Philadelphia to Baltimore, is Two Dollars, and 150lbs. baggage the ſame price.

The Mail-coach will ſet off from the above-ſaid New-York Stage-houſe in Philadelphia, and from Cheſtertown, on the ſame days, Monday, Wedneſday and Friday mornings, at 9 o'clock, and will lodge at Chriſteen Bridge, and return directly to Philadelphia and Cheſtertown, on Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, about the middle of ſaid days. The fare of each paſſenger from Philadelphia to Cheſtertown, is Three Dollars; from Philadelphia to Wilmington, One French Crown; from Philadelphia to Cheſter, Two Thirds of a Dollar, and the ſame price for 150lbs. baggage.

The printers in Philadelphia are requeſted, by the ſubſcribers, to ſend all news-papers, which are directed for the Eaſtern Shore of Maryland, to the aboveſaid Michael Denniſon's Stage-houſe, and they ſhall be ſafely conveyed between Philadelphia and Cheſtertown, and left at the different poſt-offices on the Eaſtern Shore road, free from any charge to the inhabitants of the ſaid Eaſtern Shore, after the 21ſt of this inſtant July, 1788, during the preſent contract for carrying the mail between Philadelphia and Cheſtertown.

CERSHOM JOHNSON.
MICHAEL DENNISON.

N. B. It is recommended to each printer to direct and ſend a paper to each poſt-maſter, in order to encourage them to take the neceſſary care of ſaid papers.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Northampton townſhip, Bucks county, ſome time in April laſt, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, ſuppoſed to be about five years old, paces and trots, ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

July 29, 1788. ¶ SAMUEL SPENCER.

Good Burr Mill Stones,

MADE and SOLD, at

Daniel Byrnes & Sons Store,

On the north ſide of South-ſtreet, on the Wharff.

AS Daniel Byrnes has been upwards of thirty years in the Milling Buſineſs, and in the uſe of Burr Mill Stones, it may reaſonably be ſuppoſed he has by this time ſome judgment of the quality of ſuch ſtones, therefore thoſe who apply to them may depend on bring ſupplied with ſtones of the beſt quality, and ſuch as will ſuit the part of the country they live in. ‖ 8w.

Philadelphia, 24th Seventh Month, 1788.

George Tudor, *Broker*,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and Cuſtomers, and the Public in general, for their paſt favors, and hopes for a continuance of the ſame. He flatters himſelf that his conduct heretofore has given entire ſatisfaction to all thoſe who have favored him with their cuſtom; as the beſt recommendation, he is determined to perſevere in aſſiduity, punctuality, and ſtrict attention to the intereſt of his employers.

He has REMOVED his OFFICE to the north ſide of *Market-ſtreet*, three doors above *Second-ſtreet*, oppoſite the *Court-houſe*, where he continues to---

Buy, Sell and Exchange

The different Species of Paper Money, Certificates and Public Securities, of this and every other ſtate in the union; Bank Stock, Bills of Exchange, Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, &c. &c. &c.

Furniſhes Certificates and State Money

For the Land-Office, on as reaſonable terms as can be afforded.

Procures Money on Loan, to any amount,

Provided the ſecurity is ſatisfactory.

Every Kind of transferable Property,

Real and Perſonal, diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very reaſonable Commiſſions.

MANUFACTURES.

Tobacco, Snuff, Chocolate, Muſtard, Starch *and* Hair-Powder,

Of the beſt Quality, Manufactured by

JOSEPH FEW,

At the Draw-bridge, which he will ſell *low* for CASH or *ſhort* CREDIT.

Thirty-two Shillings per BUSHEL, or One Shilling per QUART, given for

MUSTARD SEED

Philadelphia, May 29, 1788. t. f.

To be Exchanged.

LANDS of the firſt quality,

ON the eaſt and weſt branches of the Suſquehanna, for improved FARMS in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, and Delaware. Enquire of JESSE DEWEES, and Co. at their office, at the ſign of the Bear, in Market-ſtreet.

POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, July 30, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Poſt is now eſtabliſhed between this city and Pittſburg, by the rout of Lancaſter, York-town, Carliſle, Shippenſburg, Chambersburg, Bedford and Greenſberry.

The times of his arrival and ſetting out are as follow, viz. He will arrive on Tueſday, the fifth of next month, and ſet out on the next day (Wedneſday) at 12 o'clock and continue ſo to do *every other week*, until the firſt of November.

JAMES BRYSON, P. M.

Muhlenberg and *Lawerſwyler*

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Sugar-houſe (late David Shaffer's, deceaſed) on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, about midway between Arch and Race-ſtreets,

Loaf, Lump and *Muſcovado* SUGARS;
Alſo Sugar-houſe MELASSES.

K U C H E R,

And the Executor of DAVID SCHAFFER, jun.

Have for SALE, at the *New Sugar-Houſe*, in Moravian-alley, and at their *Store*, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, next door to Mr. Thomas Morris,

LOAF Sugar,
Lump ditto,
Muſcovado ditto,
Sugar-houſe Melaſſes.

N. B. The Executor of D. Schaffer, jun. is John Fromberger, in Second-ſtreet, near Chriſt-church.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately,

A LARGE ſtone Houſe, on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, joining the Middle ferry, with about 16 acres of land, a large garden fenced in, with a number of fruit trees, and a well of good water at the door. Any perſon inclining to rent the above deſcribed premiſes, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living about two miles from the ferry, on Marſhall's road, will be informed of the terms. WILLIAM BISPHAM.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Salford townſhip, Montgomery county, on the 11th inſtant, an apprentice, named JAMES M'COLLISTER, bound to learn the ſhoemakers trade, about 22 years of age, country born, of an Iriſh deſcent, but brought up amongſt the Germans, and ſpeaks broken Engliſh, a thick well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, has black hair, much pitted with the ſmall pox, and when walking ſticks out his breaſt and walks very ſtraight; had on when he went away, a felt hat but almoſt new, a red cloth coat with jappaned buttons, ſnuff coloured corduroy jacket and breeches, pale blue woollen ſtockings, and old ſhoes, with ſteel plated buckles. Whoever apprehends ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ WILLIAM TENNIS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.